

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
2/4 ST. THOMAS'S SQUARE,
CHORLEY.

Nov. 1949.

The Chairman & Members of the Council,
Adlington Urban District Council,
Adlington.

Mr. Chairman & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Reports for 1947 and 1948.

I must beg your tolerance for the delay in submitting these reports, but, as I have already informed the Ministry of Health through your clerk - a precipitate re-organisation of the County's health services cannot be undertaken without disorganisation somewhere and instead of receiving the assistance that I had anticipated (and waited for) at the introduction of the new Health Services Act I have had to undertake additional duties whilst being deprived of nearly all my clerical assistance. I now anticipate (I hope with better fortune!) an improvement that will obviate a repetition of this delay and which will enable me to devote more time to the environmental health services. However, in fairness, I must also record that the new reorganisation of Health Services has had one result that pleases me - it has enabled me to myself attend the Infant Welfare Centre that is held weekly in the area.

Nothing has occurred in the health of the area in these two years to warrant much comment except that there was a considerable outbreak of measles in the last quarter of 1948.

There has, again, been no cases of untoward mortality during the two years - the total death rate remaining fairly constant - 1946, 13.8; 1947, 13.7; 1948, 13.9. Although the infant mortality rate has risen from 12 in 1947 to 79 in 1948, these figures mean very little. As I indicated in my first report, the numbers in such an area as Adlington are so comparatively small that small fluctuations in actual numbers produce large variations in percentages. (In 1948 there were 5 infant deaths and in 1947 only 1.).

I wish to again thank you, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, for your kind consideration; and my gratitude is again expressed to your late and present Clerk and to your late and present Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor - for whilst Mr. Warwick was with us till nearly the end of 1948 Mr. Hilton has helped considerably in preparing the report for that year.

I am, Mr. Chairman & Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

R. C. GUBBINS.

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS.1947.

Area.	1062 acres
Population (Registrar General Estimate mid 1946)	3870
No. of inhabited houses (rate-book)	1136
Rateable Value	£16937
Product of 1d rate.	£67.

BIRTHS.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total.</u>	
Live-Births, Legit.	39.	38	77	Birth rate (per 1,000 pop)
Illegit.	2.	1.	3.	26.
Total.	41.	39.	80.	
Still Births.	0	2.	2.	Birth rate (per 1,000 ...)
				Live and Still-births).
				24.

DEATHS.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total.</u>	
	25.	29.	54.	Death rate per 1,000 pop
				139.
Death from Puerperal causes.				nil.
Death of Infants under 1 year. Male, 1. Female, 0.				
All Infants per 1,000 live births (i.e. Infant Mortality Rate)				12.
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.				12.
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illeg. live births.				nil.
Death from Cancer (all ages)				7.
Death from Measles.				nil.
Death from whooping cough				nil.
Death from Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs)				nil.

CAUSES OF DEATH.


	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Tuberculosis	0.	1.
Syphilitic Diseases.	1.	0.
Cancer.	4.	3.
Heart Disease	10.	9.
Intra-cranial Vascular lesions (i.e. Stroke)	2.	6.
Bronchitis.	0.	3.
Pneumonia.	1.	2.
Nephritis.	1.	2.
Congenital malformation. Prematur birth.	1.	0.
Suicide.	1.	0.
Other Violent Causes.	1.	0.
All other causes.	31.	1.
Other maternal causes (i.e. than puerperal sepsis)	0.	1.
	<u>25.</u>	<u>29.</u>

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Staff. Medical Officer of Health:- R.C. Gubbins M.B.Ch.B.D.P.H.
Sanitary Inspector. (Part-time) Thomas Warwick R.S.I. Surveyor.

Laboratory Facilities.

Pathological Dept. Wigan Royal Victoria Infirmary



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Public Health Laboratory, Manchester University.

Ambulance Facilities.

Infectious Cases - Ambulance of the Chorley & District Joint Hospital Board (till July 4th).

Non-Infectious Cases By arrangement with the Chorley Corporation till July 4th.

This service is adequate and satisfactory.

Nursing in the Home.

There is one "District Nurse" practising in the area. She is employed by the Adlington District Nursing Association and is Nurse Holden, Rivington Avenue, Adlington.

Treatment Clinics.

All administered by the Lancashire County Council, and situate in Chorley.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres. See next section.

School Clinics.

The Minor Ailment Clinic is held at 20, St. Thomas's Road, Chorley each Thursday at 10.am. Ancillary School Clinics (Orthopaedic Dental, Eye etc) are held at Chorley, and attended by Practitioner of Specialist status.

Tuberculosis Clinic.

The County Dispensary 30, St. Thomas's Road, Chorley. The County Tuberculosis Officer (Dr. Villiers) attends each Tuesday at 10.am. This clinic is also used as a consultant clinic for chest condition other than tuberculosis.

Veneral Disease Clinics. Held at Chorley & District Hospital.

Wigan Infirmary and Bolton Royal Infirmary.

The sessions at the Chorley & District Hospital attended by the County Venereologist, are as follows:-

Tuesdays. Females 4.30 to 5.30pm. Males. 5.30 to 7pm.

Thursdays. " 10 to 11 am. " 11 to 12am.

Hospital Facilities.

For non-infectious cases - Chorley & District Hospital, Wigan Victoria Infirmary and Bolton Royal Infirmary.

For infectious cases - Isolation Hospital, Heath Charnock
Chorley & District Hospital Board.

Tuberculosis. Sanatorium (50 beds) at Isolation Hospital Heath Charnock
Administered by the Lancashire County Council.

Small-pox. Small-pox hospital at Finnington, by arrangement between the Chorley Joint Hospital Board and the Blackburn Corporation.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

These services are administered by the Lancashire C. C.

Domiciliary Facilities.

There is one salaried midwife, employed by the Lancashire County Council practising in the area:- Mrs. Sturgess, Railway Road, Adlington.

Ante-natal Clinics:-

The large majority of the expectant mothers in the area attend the ante-natal Clinic at 2/4 St. Thomas's Square Chorley and avail themselves of the excellent facilities provided by the Chorley

Corporation (by arrangement with the County Authority).
These Clinics are held on Mondays at 2.0pm and Thursdays at 9.-12pm and are attended on the latter day by Mr. D. C. Wiseman F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G., who also attends in a consultant capacity at the Chorley & District Hospital, and Preston Royal Infirmary.
Maternity Beds.

As in 1946 Report.

Infant Welfare Centres.

As in 1946 Report.

Health Visitor.

The County's Health Visitor for the area is Mrs. Arkwright, of Pleasington.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply. as in 1946 Report.

Drainage and Sewerage. as in 1946 Report.

Rivers and Streams.

These are inspected at intervals by the Inspectors of the Lancashire Rivers Board.

No complaints of pollution were made during the year.

Refuse collection and disposal.

1181 moveable ashbins are emptied weekly by the Local Authority's vehicle.

The refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at 3 sites.

Cleansing of drains and closets.

Closet accommodation:-

Privy middens:- No. of Middens. 10.

No. of closets attached thereto 12.

Pail Closets. 1.

No. of fresh water closets. 1135.

No. of waste water closets. 6.

2 waste closets were converted to fresh-water closets during the year.

Lavatories and Urinals. As in 1946 Report.

Shops and Offices. As in 1946 Report.

Camping Sites.

There are no camping sites in the area. One caravan is licensed for living purposes.

Smoke Abatement.

No. of factory and works chimneys in area. 3.

No. of observations taken during the year 4.

No legal proceedings were undertaken for excessive smoke emissions during the year. Application for Bye-laws to control smoke nuisances has been made to the Ministry of Health, but such bye-laws, are unfortunately, not being sanctioned at the present time.

Disinfestation of houses.

No houses were found to be infected during 1947.

Schools. As in 1946 Report.

Other Matters.

There are in the area no Common lodging houses or "houses let in lodgings" registered, no swimming baths or pools, no underground sleeping rooms, no premises where rag flock is manufactured, and no premises for the undertaking of offensive trades.

Summary of Sanitary Inspections.

	1947.	1946.
No. of premises visited	60.	39.
No. of nuisances discovered.	112.	3.
No. of nuisances abated.	107.	3.
No. of informal notices served	112.	3.
No. of statutory notices served.	nil.	nil.

The above figures speak for themselves. Your Sanitary Inspector has been very busy - and apparently with reason!.

HOUSING.

No. of new houses erected during the year:-

- (1) By Local Authority 12.
- (2) By other Local Authorities. nil.
- (3) By other bodies or persons. 8.

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year.

No. of houses inspected for housing defects. 46.

~~Under~~ Public Health or housing acts.

No. of inspections made for the purpose. 92.

No. of houses (included under sub-head ~~above~~, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations. nil.

No. of inspections made for the purpose. nil.

No. of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. nil.

No. of houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation. 46.

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notice.

No. of dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers. 46.

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of Housing Act 1936.

No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs nil.

No. of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice

(a) By owners. nil.

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners. nil.

B. Proceedings under Public Health Act.

No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. 46.

No. of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after serving of formal notices

(a) By owners. 46.

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners. nil.

Housing Conditions. as in 1946 Report.

Housing Schemes.

In 1946 building was started on an approved scheme of 50 houses by the Local Authority, and 10 by Private treaty. 38 of the Local Authority houses and the 10 by private enterprise were in course of erection at the end of the year.

Overcrowding. as in 1946 Report.

INFECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

The following number of milk traders were on the register at 31st December 1947.

Retail purveyors and producers (cowkeepers) 10.

Retail purveyors other than the above nil.

Retail purveyors from outside area. 14.

No licences were issued by the County Council for the production of milk (in the area) under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1936-46 (i.e. For Tuberculosis Tested "Accredited" or "Pasteurised")

The rationing and control of milk distribution inaugurated during the late war still continues. The central control inherent in this has made the supervision of the quality of milk extremely difficult, and calls for constant action by your servants, and in particular for co-operative action with the servants of other local authorities.

Dairies and Cowsheds.

In area such as Adlington which is neither large enough to be a "scheduled area" for the heat treatment of milk, nor possesses a pasteurisation plant within its precincts, there is an especial need for supervision of the farms and dairies.

A Special Report on these was made to the Council in May 1946 and certain improvements were initiated.

(b) Meat.

The meat supply to the area is distributed from the Chorley Public Abattoirs (at present under the Ministry of Health), where there is 100% inspection of carcasses.

(c) Other Foods.

Places where other foods are prepared, or kept for sale, are inspected frequently by your Sanitary Inspectors.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year, the following cases were notified to:-

	1946.	1947.
Measles.	31.	65.
Scarlet Fever.	3.	5.
Whooping Cough.	3.	31.
Pneumonia	2.	3.
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	2.

It will be noticed that 2 cases of "infantile paralysis" (Acute Poliomyelitis) were notified; these were mild cases and no deaths occurred. No deaths resulted from any of the acute infections.

Diphtheria.

It is again gratifying to note that there were no cases of diphtheria notified (for the 3rd successive year). 24 pre-school children (i.e. under 5yrs) and 4 school children completed a course of immunisation during the year.

Tuberculosis.

2 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were added to the Register during the year, and there was one death. No cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified and no non-pulmonary deaths recorded.

All Pigs killed for own use are slaughtered in two licensed Slaughterhouses in the district, and all carcasses inspected. 39 Pigs were killed and inspected during the year - 10% of these carcasses were affected with Tuberculosis and parts of 4 carcasses were condemned,

(c) Other Foods.

Places where other foods are prepared, or kept for sale are inspected frequently by your Sanitary Inspector.

There are 11 small bakehouses and 8 fried fish shops in the district - all kept in a satisfactory condition. 117 inspections of places where food is prepared were made during the year by your Sanitary Inspector. 13 premises have been registered for the preparation of food.

Ice-cream. As a contribution to the heightened campaign for better and cleaner ice-cream, 64 visits to premises selling or manufacturing ice-cream were made by the Sanitary Inspector.

One registration has been made for the manufacture of Ice-cream, and 11 for the sale of this commodity.

PREVENTION OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year the following cases were notified :-

			1948
Measles	...	21	140
Scarlet Fever	...	4	18
Whooping Cough	...	4	18
Pneumonia	...	6	3

Diphtheria.

It is gratifying to note that this has been the 5th successive year without a Diphtheria case notified.

Tuberculosis

Two new cases of pulmonary and one new case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were added to the Register during the year.

There were two deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis during the 12 months.

VITAL STATISTICS 1948.

Area.	1062 acres.
Population (Registrar General Estimate Mid.1948)	4000
Number of inhabited houses (rate-book)	1205
Rateable Value	£16937
Product of ld rate	£65

BIRTHS.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth rate (per 1,000 pop.)
Live Births.	26.	29.	55.	15.7
Leg.	26.	29.	55.	
Illegitimate.	6.	2.	8.	
Total.	<u>32.</u>	<u>31.</u>	<u>63.</u>	
Still Births.	1.	1.	2.	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still births 15.

DEATHS.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Death rate (per 1,000 pop)
	28	27	55	13.7
Death from Puerperal causes.				Nil.
Maternal Mortality				Nil.
Death of infants under 1yr. Male 3. Female.2. Total 5.				
All infants per 1,000 live births (i.e. Infant Mortality Rate.				79.
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births				72.
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate "				125.
Death from Cancer (all ages)				9.
Death from Measles.				nil.
Death from Whooping Cough				nil.
Death from Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs)				nil.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Male.	Female.
Tuberculosis	11.	nil.
Influenza	nil.	nil.
Cancer.	5.	4.
"Stroke"	3.	3.
Heart Disease.	7.	10.
Other Circulatory Disease	2.	1.
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	4.	3.
Ulcer of Stomach and duodenum	1.	-
Nephritis.	2.	1.
Diabetes	nil.	1.
Road traffic accidents.	2.	-
All other causes.	-	1.
Congenital malformations and birth injuries.	<u>1.</u>	<u>1.</u>
	<u>28</u>	<u>27</u>

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Staff. Medical Officer of Health:- R. C. Gubbins M.B. Ch.B. D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector. (Part time) Thomas Warwick R.S.I. (Surveyor)

Laboratory Facilities.

Pathological Dept., Wigan Royal Victoria Infirmary.
Public Health Laboratory, Manchester University.

Ambulance Facilities.

Infectious Cases - Ambulance of the Chorley & District Joint Hospital Board, (till July 4th).

Non-Infectious Cases - By arrangement with the Chorley Corporation, (till July 4th)

This service is adequate and satisfactory.

Nursing in the Home.

There is one "District Nurse" practising in the area. She is employed by the Adlington District Nursing Association and is Nurse Holden, Rivington Avenue, Adlington.

Treatment Clinic.

All administered by the Lancashire County Council and situate in Chorley.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres - See next section.

School Clinics.

The "Minor Ailment Clinic" is held at 20, St. Thomas's Road, Chorley each Thursday at 10.am.

Ancillary School Clinics (Orthopaedic, Dental & Eye etc) are held at Chorley, and attended by Practitioners of Specialist status.

Tuberculosis Clinic.

The County Dispensary, 34, St. Thomas's Road, Chorley. The County Tuberculosis Officer (Dr. Villiers) attends each Tuesday at 10.am. This clinic is also used as a consultant clinic for chest conditions other than tuberculosis.

Veneral Disease Clinics. - held at Chorley & District Hospital.

Wigan Infirmary and Bolton Infirmary.

The sessions at the Chorley & District Hospital, attended by the County Venereologist, are as follows:-

Tuesdays - Females 4.30 to 5.30	Thursdays Females. 10 to 11am
Males 5.30 to 7.0pm.	Males. 11 to 12am

Hospital Facilities.

For non-infectious cases - Chorley & District Hospital.

Wigan Victoria Infirmary and Bolton Royal Infirmary.

For infectious cases - Isolation Hospital, Heath Charnock Chorley and District Joint Hospital Board.

Tuberculosis - Sanatorium (50 beds) at Isolation Hospital, Heath Charnock. (Administered by Lancashire County Council).

Smallpox - Smallpox hospital at Finnington, by arrangement between the Chorley Joint Hospital Board and the Blackburn Corporation.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

These services are administered by the Lancashire County Council.

Domiciliary Facilities.

There is one salaried midwife, employed by the Lancashire County Council practising in the area:- Mrs. Sturgess, Railway Road, Adlington. This nurse attended 49 cases in 1946.

Ante-natal Clinics.

The large majority of the expectant mothers in the area attend the ante-natal clinic at 2/4 St. Thomas's Sq, Chorley and avail themselves of the excellent facilities provided by the Chorley Corporation until July 4th, when the services were taken over (and remains unchanged) by the Lancashire County Council.

These clinics are held on Mondays (at 2.0pm) and Thursdays 9-12pm and are attended on the latter day by Mr. D. C. Wiseman F.R.C.S., M.R.C.C.G., who also attends in a consultant capacity at the Chorley and District Hospital and the Preston Royal Inf.

Maternity Beds.

The available accommodation at Chorley is as follows:-

Chorley & District Hospital	20 beds.
Eaves Lane P.A. Institution	12 beds.
Private Nursing Home.	4 beds.

Infant Welfare Centres.

An Infant Welfare Clinic is held weekly (Wednesdays 2-4pm). at the Christ Church Schoolroom, Adlington and is attended by a Medical Officer of the Lancashire County Council as well as the County Health Visitor. Since July this M.O. has been myself

Health Visitor.

The County's Health Visitor for the area was Mrs. Arkwright, of Pleasington till the earlier part of the year. A Miss Haines then superceded her. Towards the end of the year a more permanent arrangement was made by the appointment (by Div.4. of the Lancs. County Council) of Mrs. Ashley, 18, Mayfield Road, Chorley to be Health Visitor responsible for the Adlington and Coppull areas.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

The water supply to the area is provided from (1) The Blackrod Reservoir (by the arrangement with the Blackrod U.D.C.) (2) From a tapping of the conduits taking the Manchester supply from Thirlmere (by arrangement with the Manchester Corporation.) The water from both sources is adequate in quantity and satisfactory in quality. Every house in the area has a "main supply". The average daily consumption is nearly 82,000 gals, which gives a consumption per head of 20.09 gals daily. The supplies are interchangeable and complementary.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Only some 34 outlying properties are not connected to the sewerage system. These have septic tanks. The sewerage disposal is by precipitation and filtration over 3 coke filters, at the sewerage Disposal Works at Harrison's Farm. The effluent is discharged into the River Douglas. The sewage works was modernised in 1931. Extensions of sewers were undertaken in 1948 to new properties.

Rivers and Streams.

These are inspected at intervals by the Inspectors of the Lancs. Rivers Board. No complaints of pollution were made during the year.

Refuse Collection and disposal.

1249 moveable ashbins are emptied weekly by the Local Authority's vehicle. The refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at 3 sites.

Cleansing of drains and closets.

Closet accommodation:-

Privy Middens:- No. of Middens 10.

No. of closets attached thereto 12.

Pail Closets 1.

No. of fresh water closets 1522.

No of waste water closets 8

There were no conversions during the year.

The onus for the satisfactory maintenance of drains and closets is upon the property owners, and such work is not undertaken by

Lavatories and Urinals.

There are public lavatories at the upper and lower recreation grounds and a public urinal near the Council Offices. These conveniences are cleaned daily by the Local Authority.

I mentioned in my 1946 Report that the urinal opposite the Council Offices needed modernising, I am somewhat amazed that nothing has been done to remedy this standing disgrace to the Urban District and I submit that the Council treat this matter as one of urgency.

Shop and Offices.

There are from 90-100 registered shops in the area. No action was taken under the Shop Acts, or Public Health Act 1936 during the year. The County Council are responsible for the administration of the Shop Acts, your Sanitary Inspector acting as their agent.

Camping Sites.

There are no camping sites in the area. One caravan is licensed for living purposes.

Smoke Abatement.

No. of factory and works chimneys in area	4.
No. of observations taken during the year	17.
No. of legal proceedings were undertaken for excessive smoke emissions during the year,	
Application for Bye-Laws to control smoke nuisances has been made to the Ministry of Health, but such bye-laws, are unfortunately, not being sanctioned at the present time.	

Disinfestation of houses.

1 house was found to be infected during 1948 and was duly disinfected by your staff.

Schools.

The water supply of the schools is from the mains. The drainage from the National (C. of E.) Schools is by trough closets. Doubtless this unsatisfactory method will be remedied when reorganisation can take place.

Other Matters.

There are in the area no Common lodging houses or "houses let in lodgings" registered, no swimming baths or pools, no underground-sleeping rooms, no premises where rag flock is manufactured, and no premises for the undertaking of offensive trades.

Summary of Sanitary Inspections.

No. of premises visited	28.
Visits made to above	78.
No. of nuisances discovered	35.
No. of nuisances abated	30.
No. of informal notices served.	28.
No. of statutory notices served	nil.
There were no legal proceedings for the abatement of nuisances.	

HOUSING.

No. of New Houses erected during the year:-

- (1) By Local Authority. 38.
- (2) By other Local Authorities, nil.
- (3) By other bodies or persons 4.

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year.

(a) No. of houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts 28.

(b) No. of inspections made for the purpose 64.

No. of houses (included under sub-head (1) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations. Nil.

No. of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. Nil.

No. of houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation. 28.

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notice.

No. of dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers. 26.

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of Housing Act 1936.

No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. nil.

No. of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice

(a) by owners. nil.

(b) by Local Authority in default of owners. nil.

Proceedings under Public Health Act.

No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. 28.

No. of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after serving of formal notices.

(a) by owners 26.

(b) by Local Authority in default of owners. nil.

4. Housing Act 1936 - Part 4 - Overcrowding.

No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 10.

No. of families dwelling therein 12.

No. of persons dwelling therein 55.

No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year nil.

No. of cases of overcrowding returned during the year 2.

No. of persons concerned in such cases. 11.

4. Housing Conditions.

Most of the houses in the area are of the "two up, two down" type, and lack baths or hot water supply. Like most of the sub-standard houses built some 80 years or more ago they were well built and with reasonable maintenance are difficult to condemn as unfit for human habitation, though the lack of damp courses cause a prevailing defect of dampness.

Housing Schemes.

Following the completion of the earlier scheme of 30 houses a start was made with the erection of 14 more houses on Park Road site.

Plans are awaiting approval (?) for the erection of 20 odd houses on the Fair View site.

Overcrowding or housing shortage.

110 applications for houses were received including 42 families living in lodgings. (Not all of these cases necessarily result in overcrowding, of course.)

INFECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

The following number of milk traders were on the register at 31st December 1946.

No. of dairy farmers (cowkeepers)	10.
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Retail purveyors other than above	28.
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No. licences were issued by the County Council for the production of milk (in the area) under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1936-46. (i.e. For Tuberculosis Tested, "Accredited" or "Pasteurised").

The rationing and control of Milk distribution inaugurated during the late war still continues. The central control inherent in this has made the supervision of the quality of milk extremely difficult, and calls for constant action by your servants and in particular for co-operative action with the servants of other local authorities.

Dairies and Cowsheds.

In area such as Adlington which is neither large enough to be a "scheduled area" for the heat treatment of milk, nor possesses a pasteurisation plant within its precincts, there is an especial need for supervision of the farms and dairies.

No. of inspections during the year	24.
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Formal action by Local Authority	nil.
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There is still considerable room for improvement in the conditions that exist at the dairy farms.

(b) Meat.

The meat supply to the area is distributed from the Chorley Public Abattoirs (at present under the Ministry of Health) where there is 100% inspection of carcasses.

(c) Other Foods.

Places where other foods are prepared, or kept for sale, are inspected frequently by your Sanitary Inspectors. There are 100 small bakehouses and 8 fried fish shops in the District - all kept in a satisfactory condition. 3 registrations have been made for the manufacture (1 sale 2. ice-cream).

7 persons have been registered for the preparation of food.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year, the following cases were notified to:-

Measles.	140.	65.
Scarlet Fever	18.	5.

1947.

Whooping Cough. 18. 31.

Pneumonia 3. 3.

There was an outbreak of Measles during the last quarter of the year. Most of the cases of Scarlet Fever occurred in March.

Diphtheria.

It is gratifying to note that this has been the 4th successive year without diphtheria notified.

Only 4 pre-school children (i.e. under 5yrs of age) completed a course of immunisation during the half year till July 4th. After this date responsibility for immunisation became the prerogative of the County Council. Actually, during the latter half of the year 10 pre-school children were immunised.

Tuberculosis.

2 new cases of pulmonary and 3 new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were added to the Register during the year.

There were no deaths.
